Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for immobilizing nucleic acid on a solid phase-substrate by co-adsorption, comprising:

forming a composition bringing the solid phase substrate into contact with a composition comprising:

a total concentration of 0.1 to 2 μM of a nucleic acid as a probe, and a compound or a salt thereof, the compound being represented by the following formula:

$$HS - L^1 - L^2 - R$$
 (I)

where:

 L^1 is a single bond or a C_{1-15} alkylene an alkylene group having 1 to 15 carbon atoms;

L² is selected from the group consisting of a single bond, a nucleic acid, a polyethylene glycol group, -CO-NH-,-or_and -NH-CO-;

R is selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyl group, an amino group, a ferrocenyl group, or and a carboxyl group; and

L¹ and L² are not both single bonds; and

then bringing the solid phase substrate into contact with the composition; and incubating the composition in contact with a surface of the solid phase substrate.substrate.

wherein the composition comprises a nucleic acid and a compound represented by formula I at a ratio of 40/60 to 60/40.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein:

the nucleic acid as a probe comprises a <u>single-stranded</u> polynucleotide or-an oligonucleotide consisting of modified or unmodified <u>nucleotides selected from the group consisting of</u>, single-stranded-DNA, RNA, PNA, amino cyclohexanyl nucleic acid, or and hexitol nucleic acid.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid as the probe comprises at the a 3' end or the a 5' end a group represented by the following formula:

$$HS \longrightarrow L^3 \longrightarrow L^4 \longrightarrow (II)$$

wherein L^3 is a C_{1-15} -alkylene an alkylene group having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, and L^4 is a single bond or a spacer.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid as the probe has at-the a_5' end a group represented by the following formula:

wherein L⁴ is a single bond or a spacer.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein
 L⁴ is selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid, -CO-NH-, -NH-CO-,
 a polyethylene glycol group, and a polyethylene glycol phosphate group.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the total concentration of the nucleic acid and the compound represented by formula I or-the a salt thereof in the composition is 0.5 to $1.5 \mu M$.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the total concentration of the nucleic acid and the compound represented by formula I or-the a salt thereof in the composition is $1 \mu M$.

- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein R in the compound represented by formula I is a hydroxyl group.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein L^1 in the formula I is a single bond, and L^2 is a polyethylene glycol group.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein L^1 in the compound represented by formula I is $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot$
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>formula</u> represented by compound I is 6-mercapto-1-hexanol.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid phase substrate is a single layered substrate or a multiple layered substrate comprising at least one material selected from the group consisting of glass, polymer resin and metal.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the a surface of the solid phase substrate on which nucleic acid is adsorbed is coated with a thin gold film.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid phase substrate is comprises a glass substrate with and a thin gold film vapor-deposited on its a surface of, and may further comprises, at least one intermediate layer between the thin gold film and the glass substrate.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid as the probe has a base length of 15 to 30-base length nucleotides.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the incubation is carried out at a temperature of 25° C to 40° C.
 - 18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein:

the nucleic acid as the probe-is comprises:

a <u>single-stranded</u> polynucleotide or an-oligonucleotide <u>comprising</u>

nucleotides selected from the group consisting of <u>single-stranded-DNA</u>, RNA, and <u>PNA</u>, and may also have the group represented by formula II; PNA; and

at the 3' end or the 5' end a group represented by the following formula:

$$HS - L^3 - L^4 - (II)$$

wherein L³ is an alkylene group, and L⁴ is a single bond or a spacer; the formula represented by compound I is 6-mercapto-1-hexanol;

the total concentration of the nucleic acid and 6-mercapto-1-hexanol in the composition is 0.5 to 1.5 μM ; and

the solid phase substrate <u>is comprises</u> a glass substrate <u>with and</u> a thin gold film vapor-deposited on <u>its a</u> surface <u>of the glass substrate</u>, and further, at least one intermediate layer may be made <u>exist</u> between the thin gold film and the glass substrate.

19-25. (Canceled)